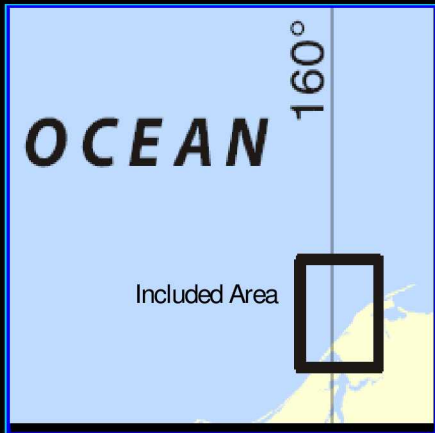


BookletChartTM

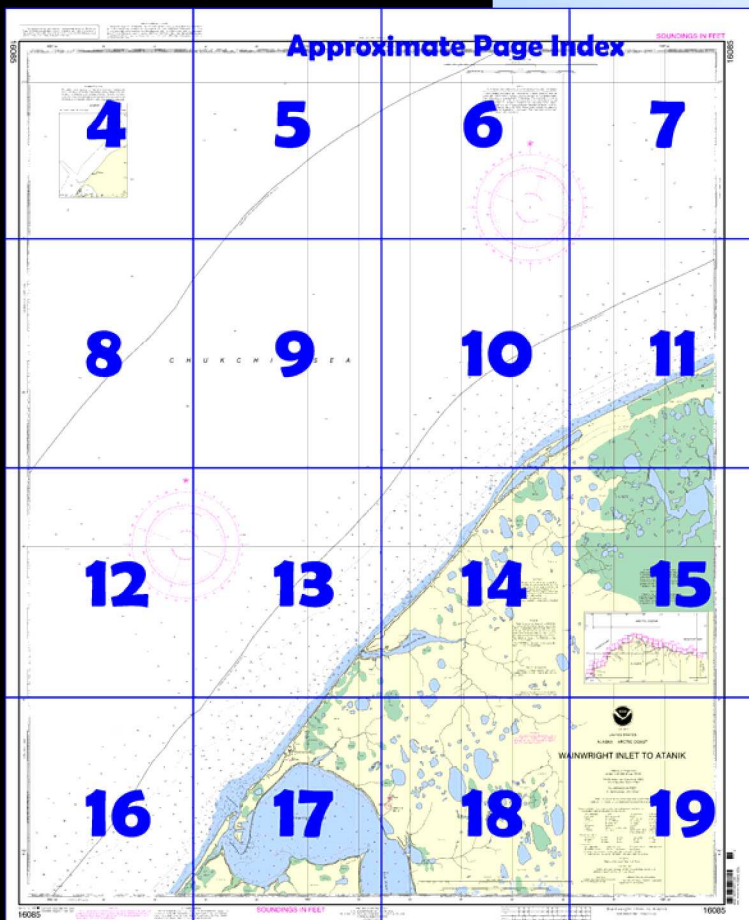
Wainwright Inlet to Atanik

(NOAA Chart 16085)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



159°51.9'W.).

(113) Average breakup at Wainwright is about the last of June and average freezeup is about the first of October. Navigation is difficult from early November to mid-July and usually is suspended from early December to early July.

(114) **Kuk River**, that empties into the head of Wainwright Lagoon, has an even bottom and no definite channel. Depths decrease gradually from 10 feet at the lagoon to a reported 4 feet some 30 miles upriver. Three outcroppings of usable coal are 8 to 18 miles from the mouth.

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

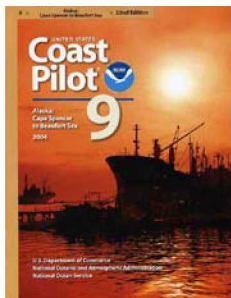
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(110) **Wainwright Inlet** (70°36.5'N., 160°06.5'W.), 39 miles ENE of Icy Cape, is the entrance to **Wainwright Lagoon**. The narrow winding channel between **Point Collie** on the E and **Point Marsh** on the W has a controlling depth of 6 feet at normal water level, but passage should not be attempted without the aid of local guides. Shoals extend 0.7 mile off the inlet and are well defined by breakers during moderate weather; during W storms the

breakers stretch across the channel. Ice, that may enter the inlet during SW storms, follows the channel, where the current reaches a maximum velocity of about 2 knots. The mean range of tide is only about 0.5 foot.

(111) **Wainwright**, on the beach 2.5 miles NE of the inlet, has stores, a school, a church, and an airstrip.

(112) An aerolight (70°38.2'N., 160°01.6'W.) is close S of Wainwright. An aerolight and aero radiobeacon are at Wainwright airstrip (70°36.6'N.,

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Dec. 20/03
Corrected through LNM Dec. 2/03

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection

Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 70°45'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.838" southward and 12.311" westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ◌ (Approximate location)

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RACON

Radar Transponder Beacons, or RACONS, are activated by radars operating on the X-Band, frequencies 9300 to 9450 MHz and, when activated will emit an international morse code character which will be visible on the radar screen that activated the RACON. Then effective range of the RACONS will be from 11 to 27 miles.

The RACONS will be maintained seasonally from 1 July to 15 September.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

TIDES: The periodic tide has a mean range of about one-half foot.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, [United States Coast Pilot](#).

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

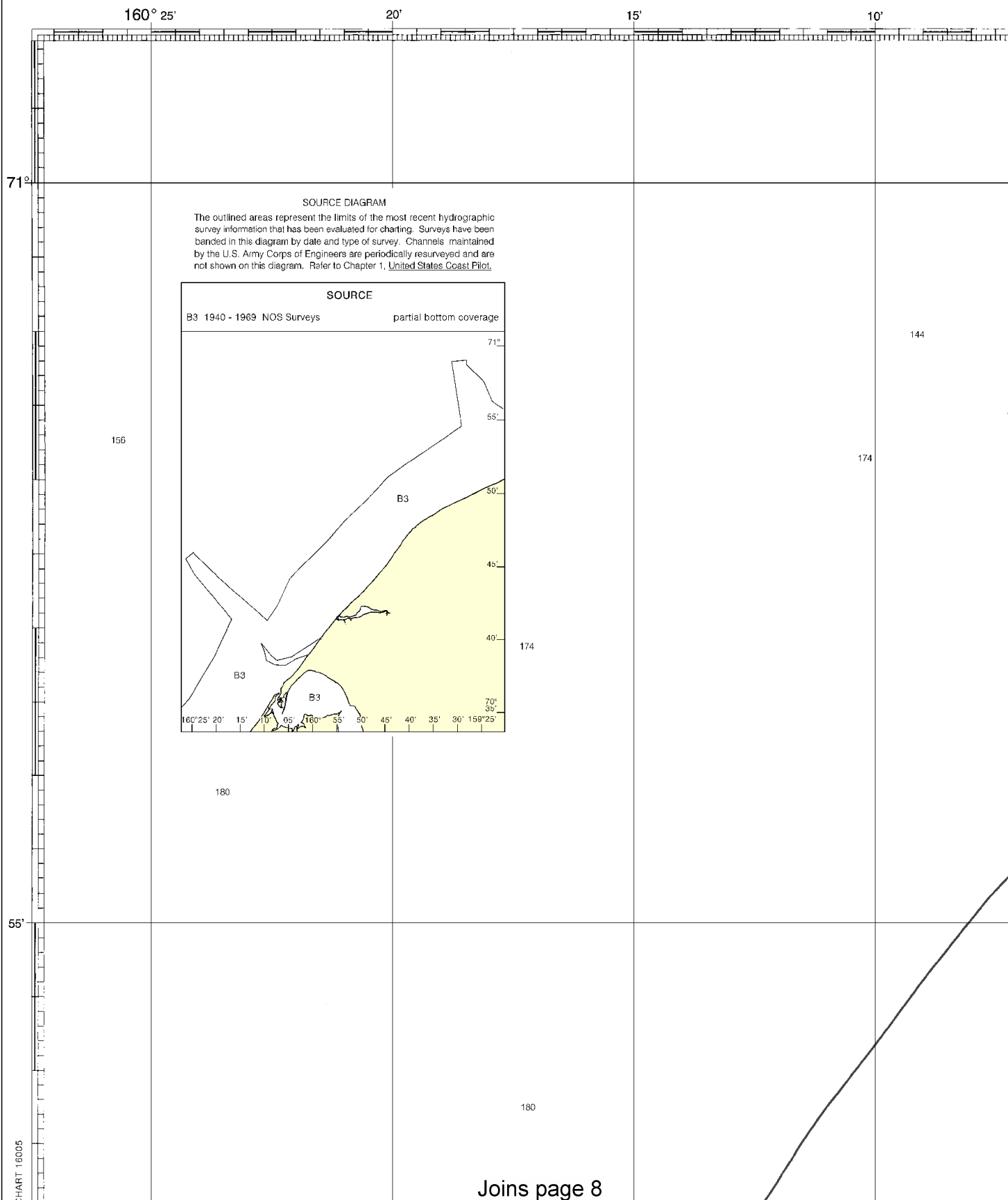
AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
2 Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

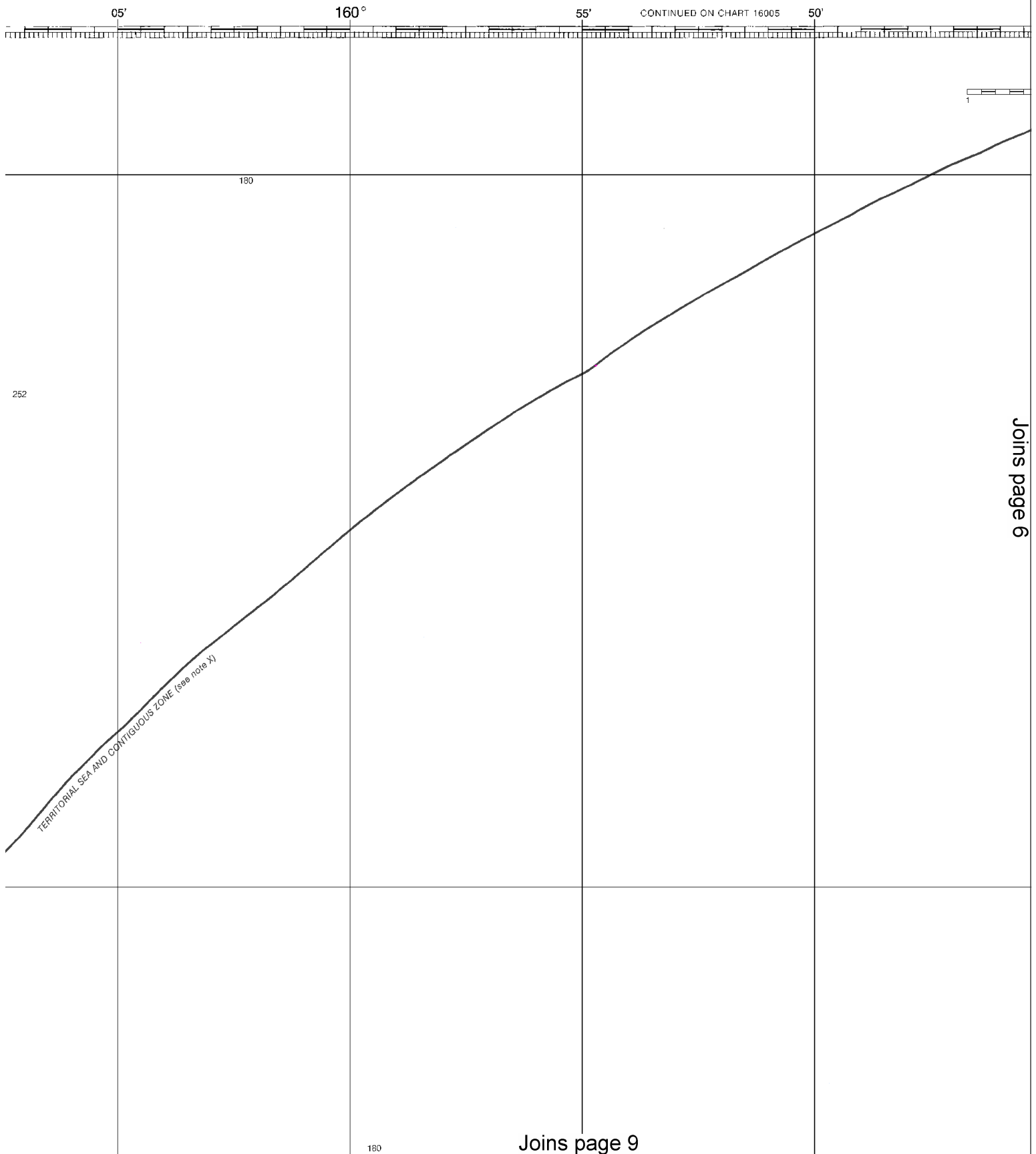
PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

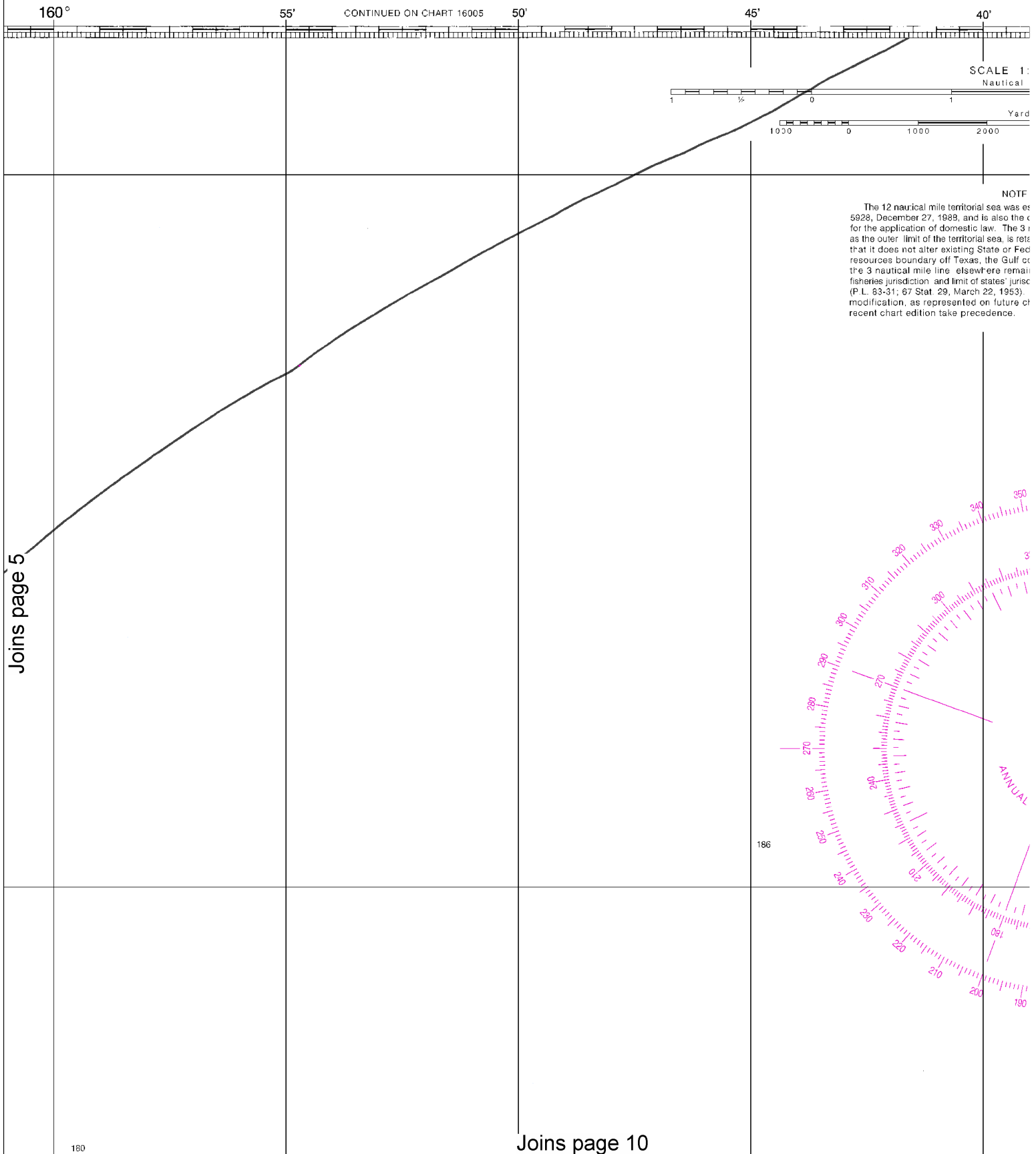
16085



4



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
 The new scale is 1:66667. Barscales have also been reduced and
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



6



Printed at reduced scale.

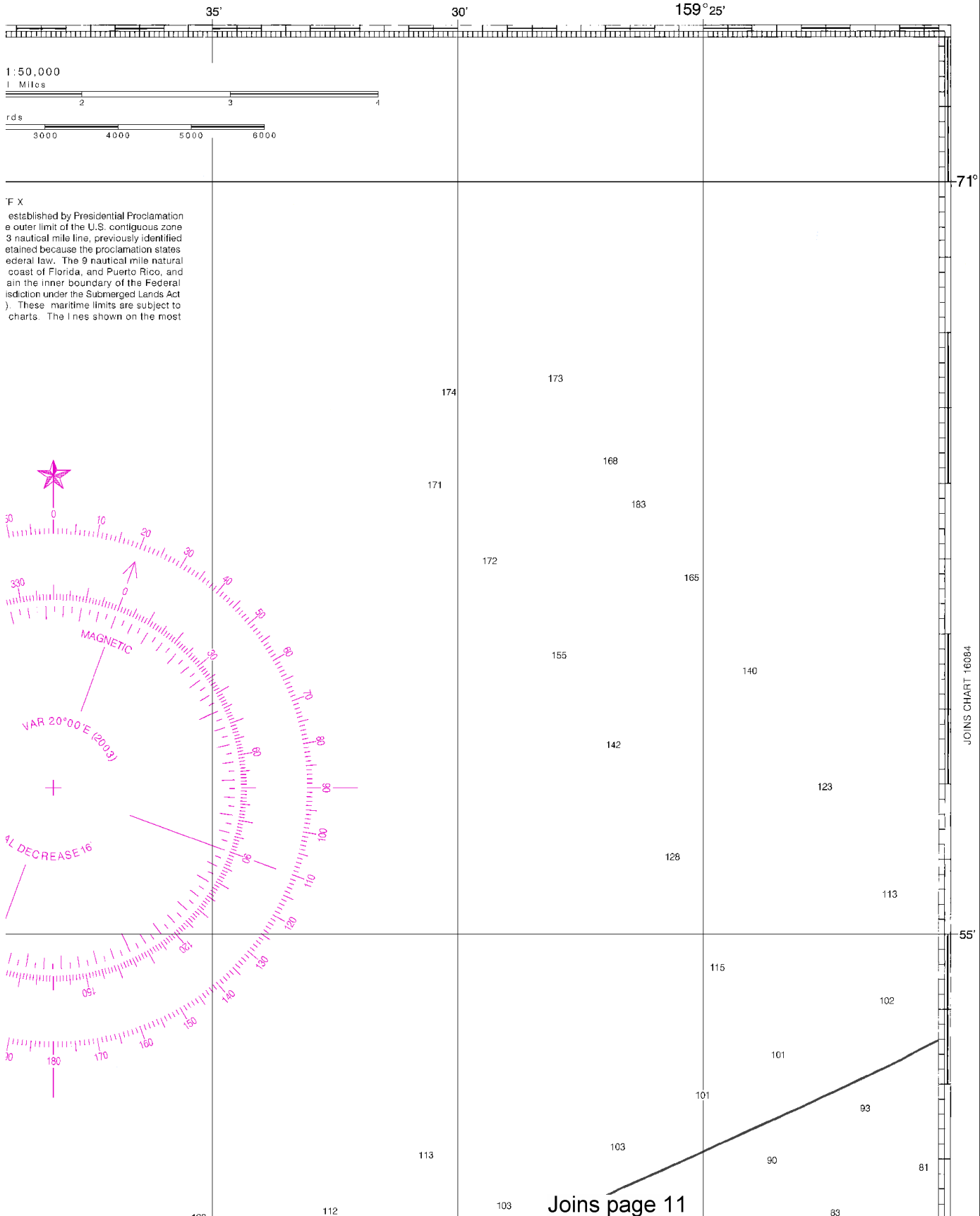
SCALE 1:50,000

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

16085



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.



Joins page 4

CONTINUED ON CHART 18005

50°

180

14

C H U K

132

162

126

12

Joins page 12

8



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 5

180

180

C H I

S E A

Joins page 10

114

126

108

83

88

69

93

80

99

74

86

102

104

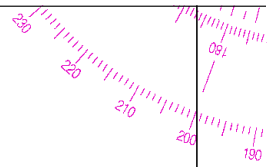
1

104

Joins page 13/

SG

55



Joins page 9

180

S E A

108

111

112

117

105

96

90

114

102

97

100

90

92

106

95

104

95

93

92

102

98

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78

SG

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13

Joins page 14

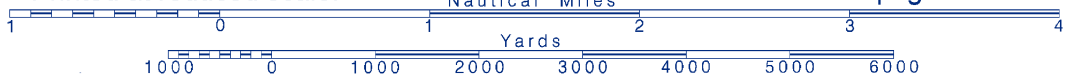
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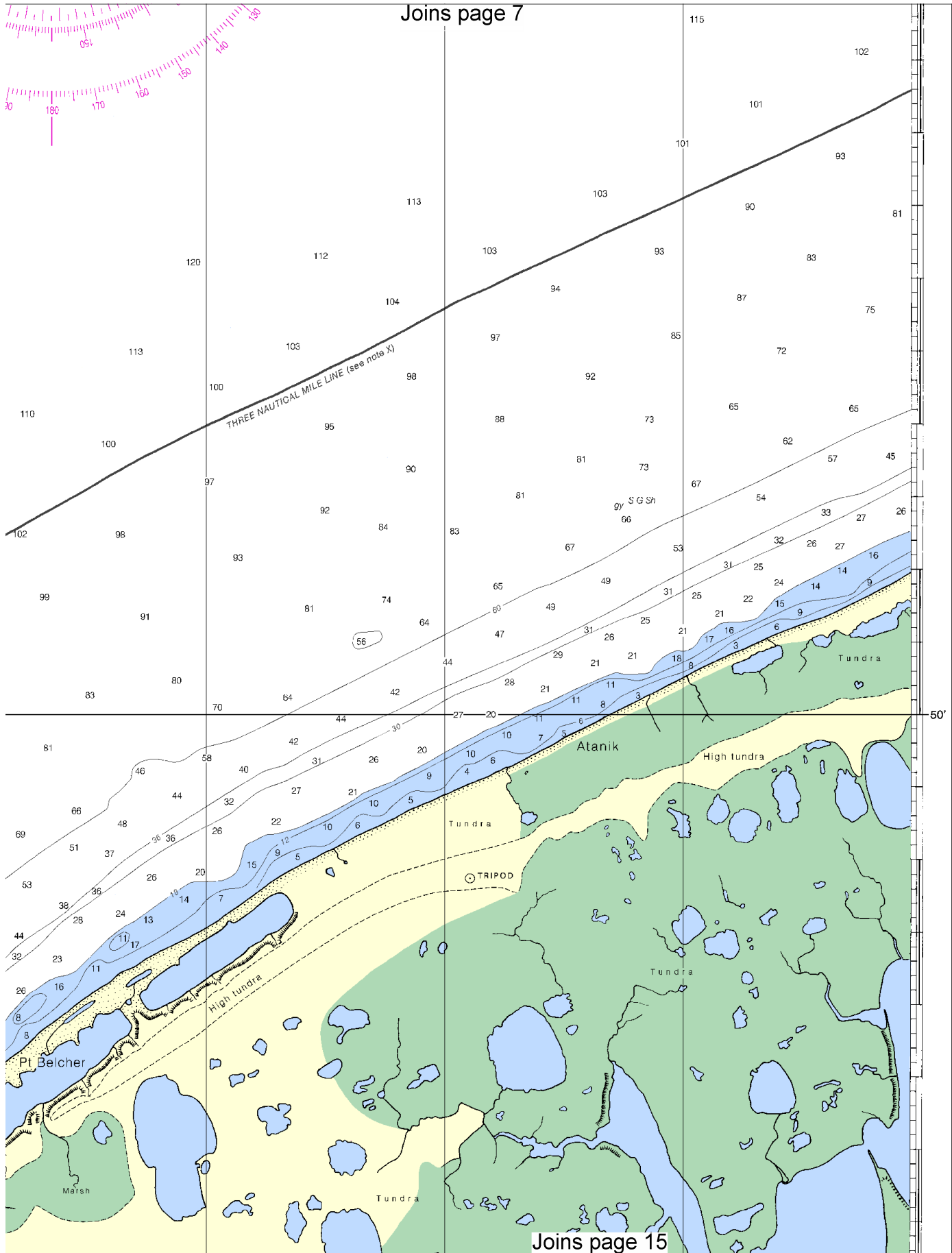


Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:50,000~~
Nautical Miles

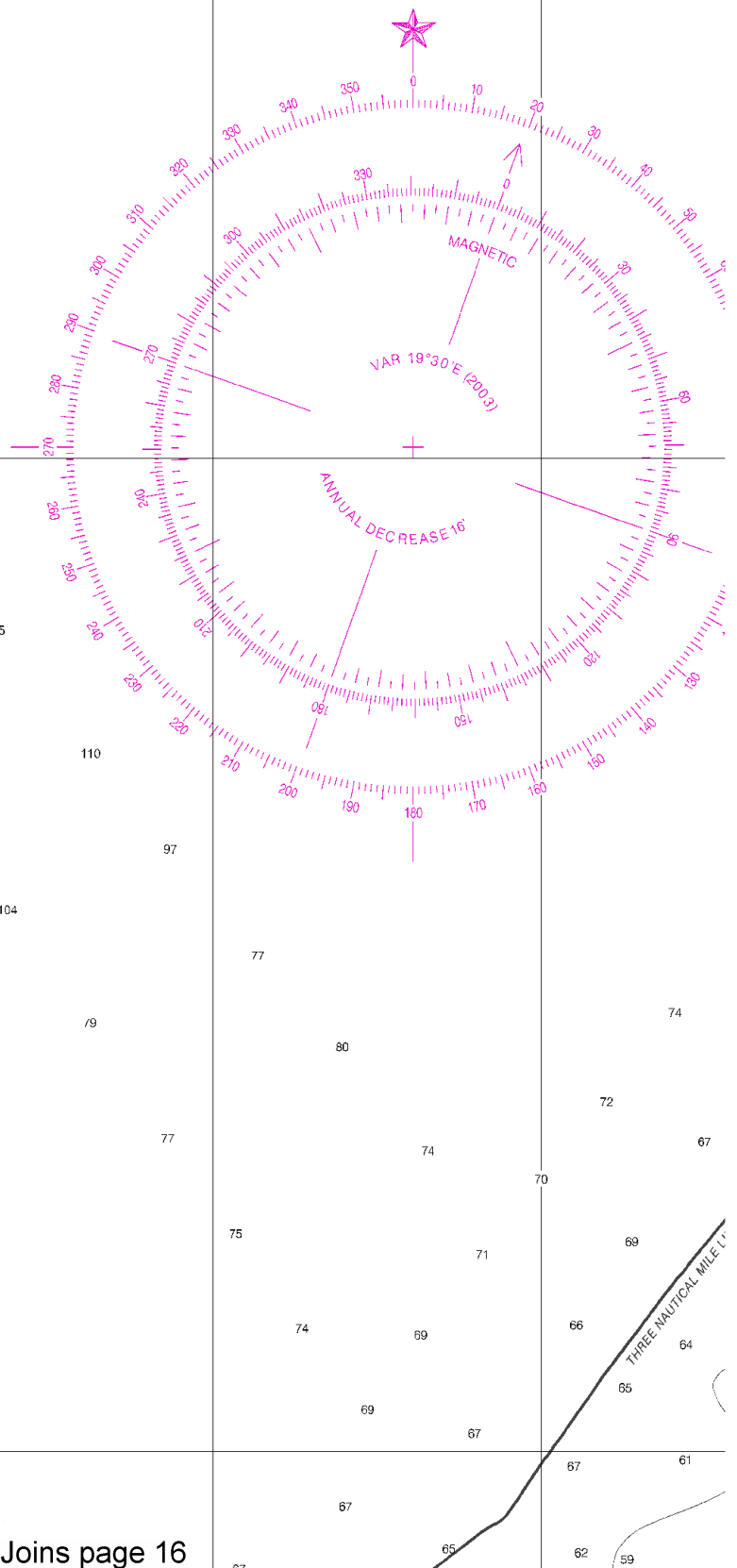
See Note on page 5.





45°

40°



Joins page 16

12

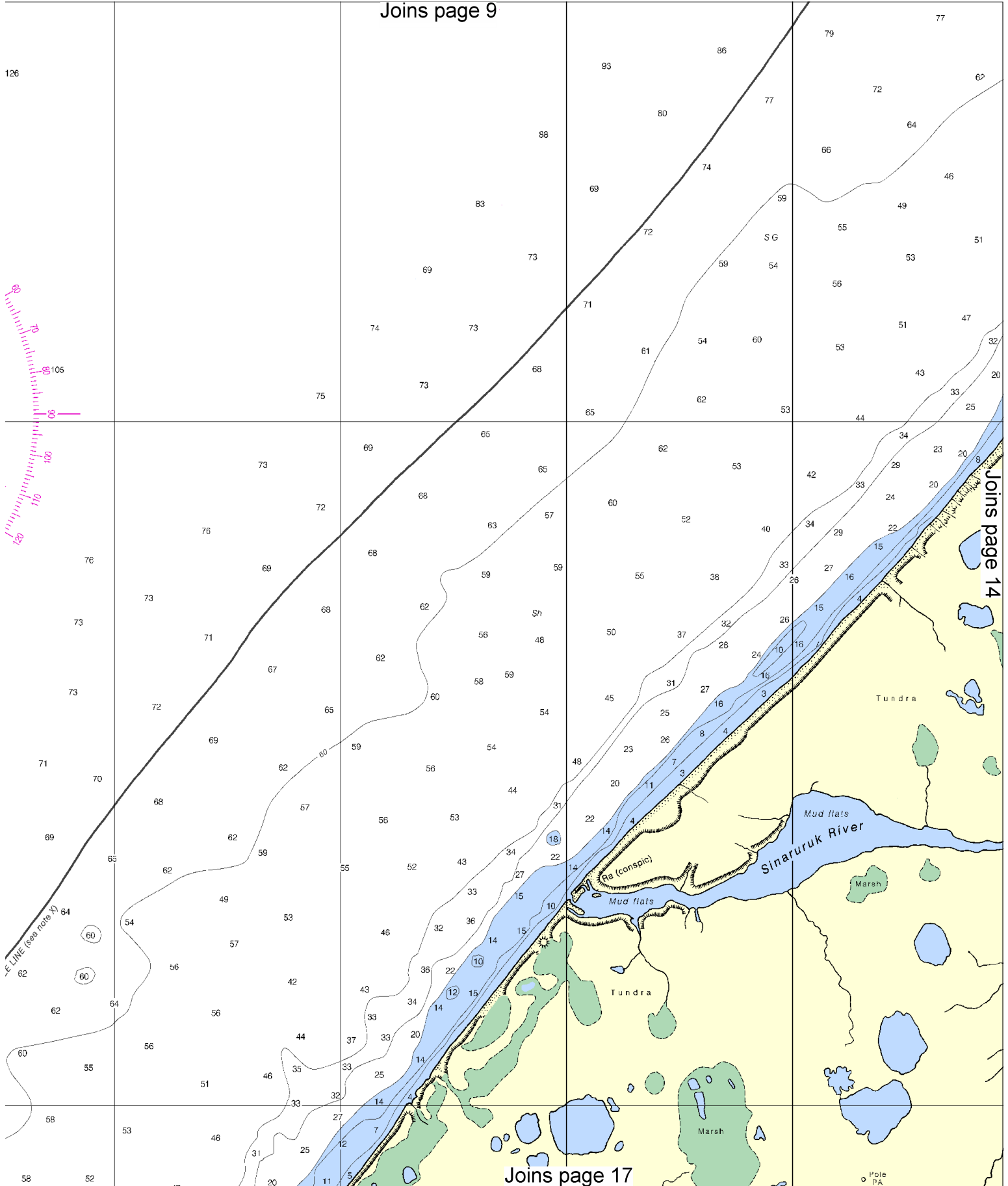


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000

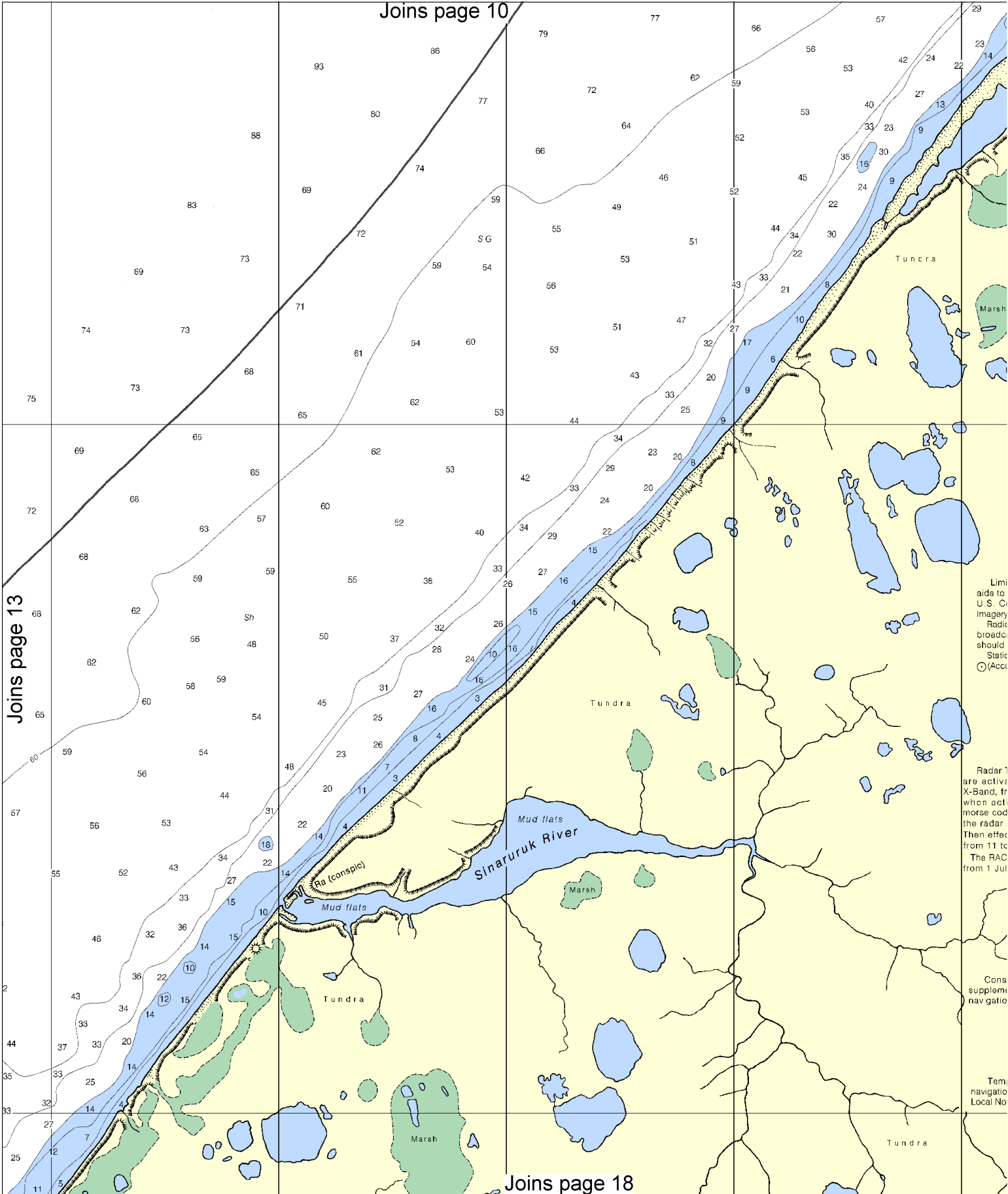
See Note on page 5.





Joins page 10

Joins page 13



Joins page 18

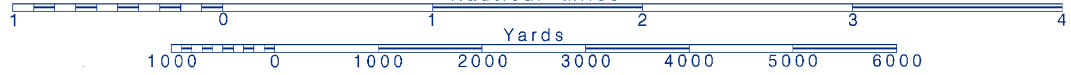
14

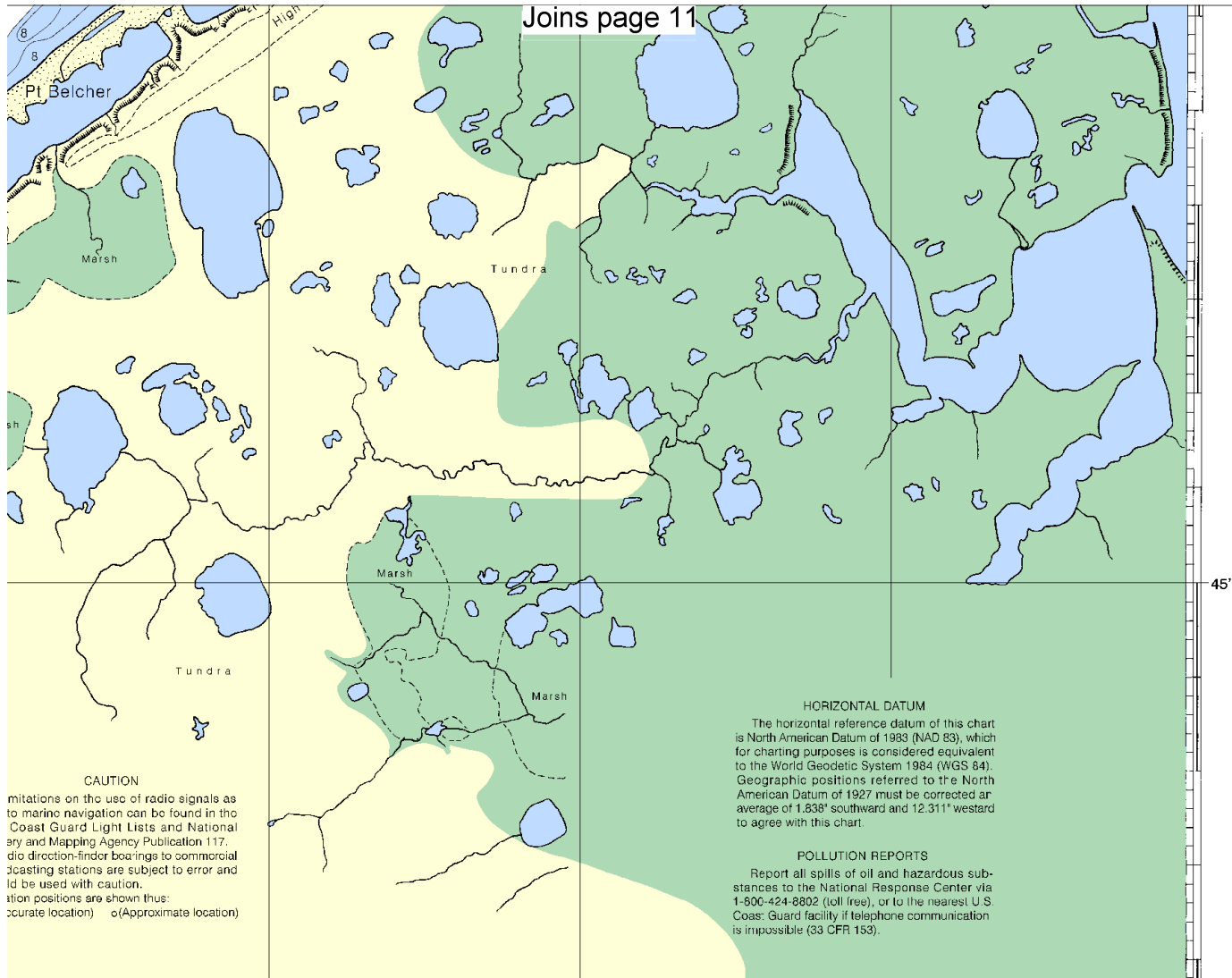


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000

See Note on page 5.



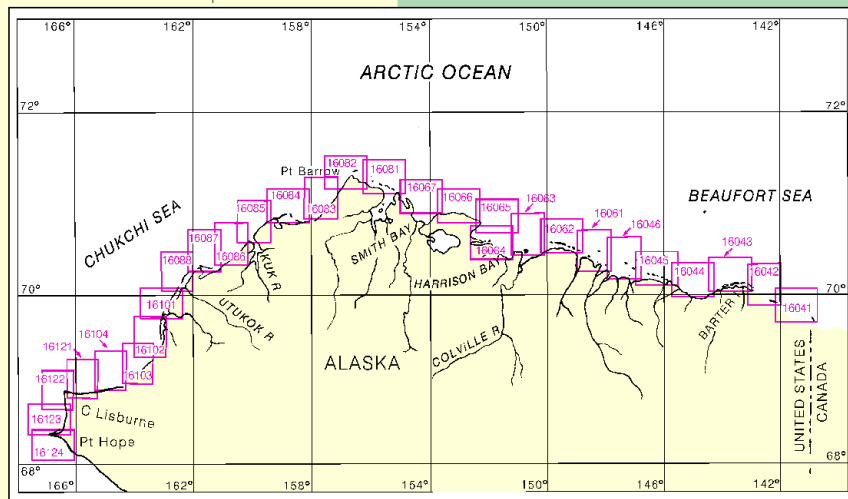


45'

RACON
 or Transponder Beacons, or RACONS, activated by radars operating on the frequencies 9300 to 9450 MHz and, activated will emit an international code character which will be visible on a screen that activated the RACON. Effective range of the RACONS will be to 27 miles. RACONS will be maintained seasonally July to 15 September.

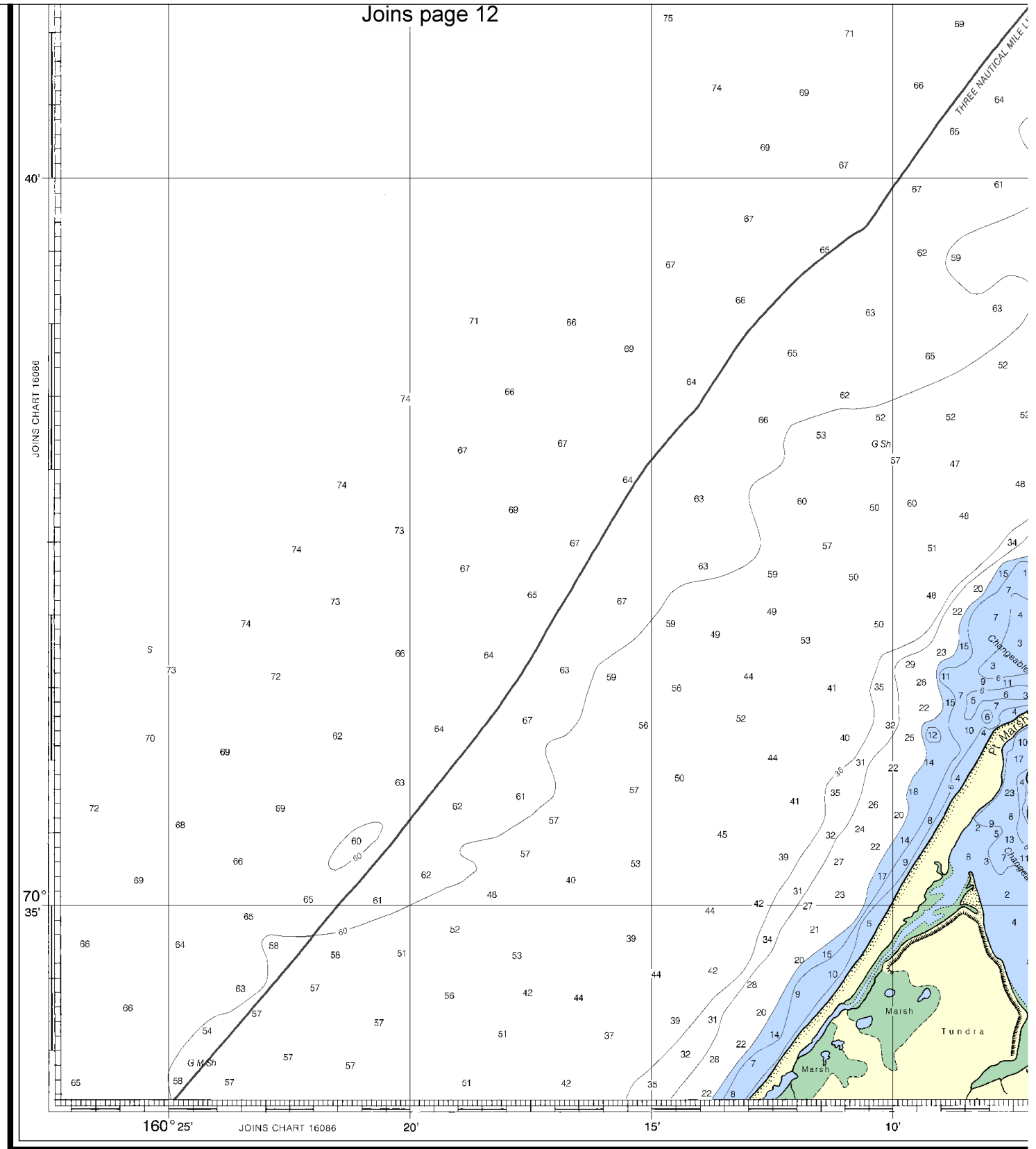
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
 Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for detailed information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
 Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.



40'





6th Ed., Dec./03 ■ Corrected through NM Dec. 20/03
Corrected through LNM Dec. 2/03

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/C52), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

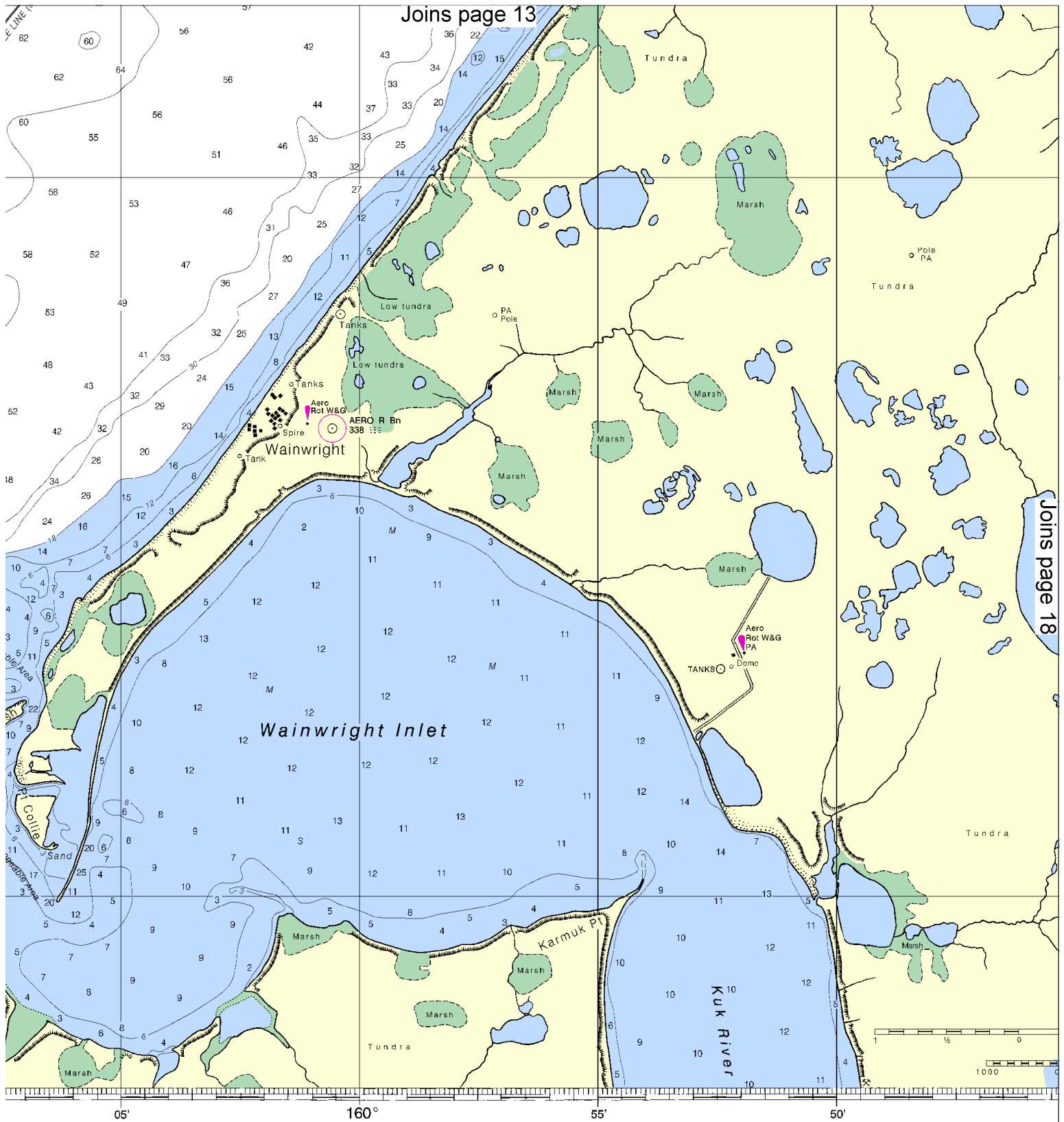
16



Printed at reduced scale.

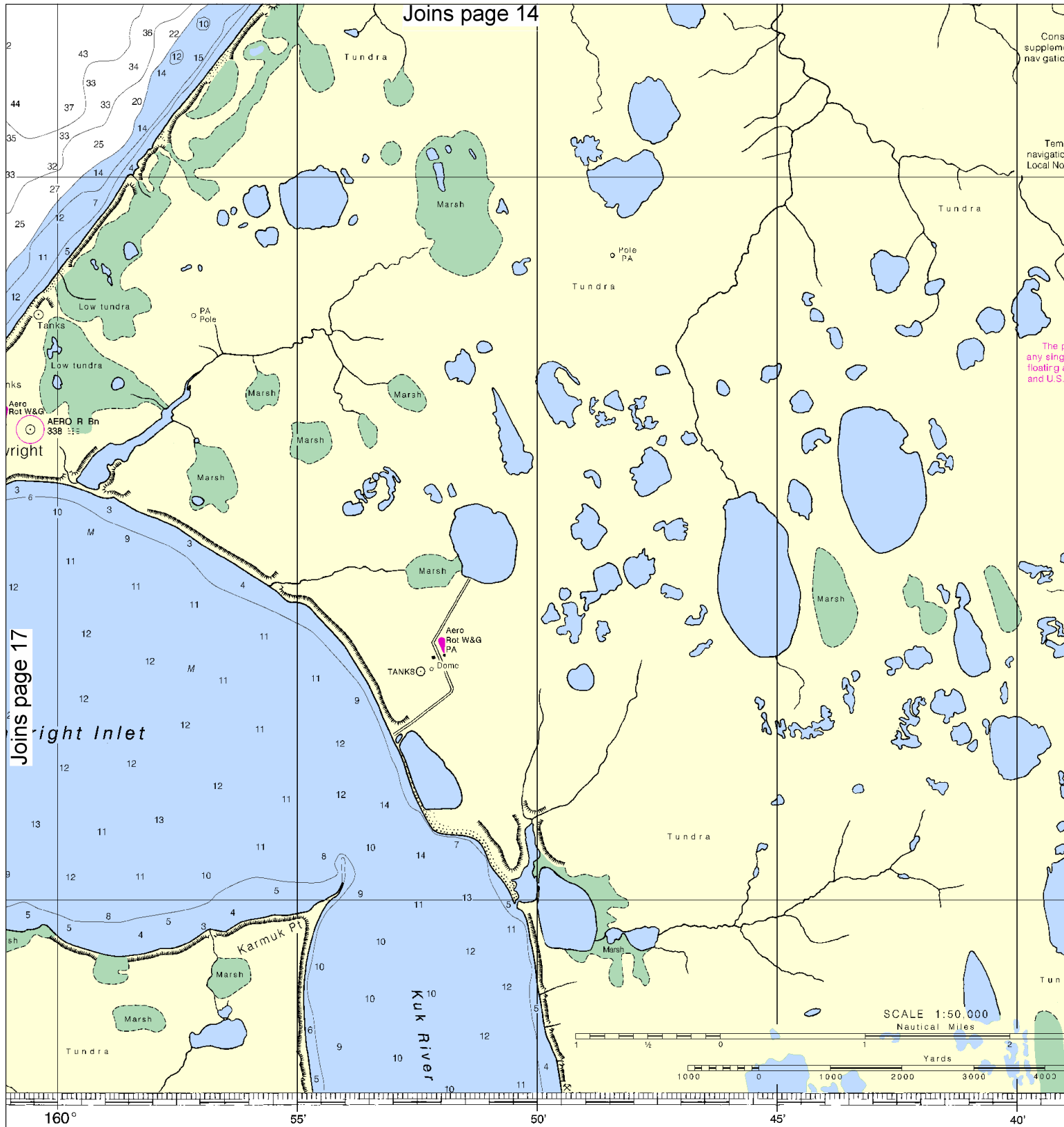
SCALE 1:50,000

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

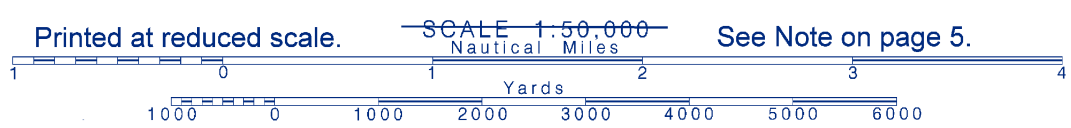


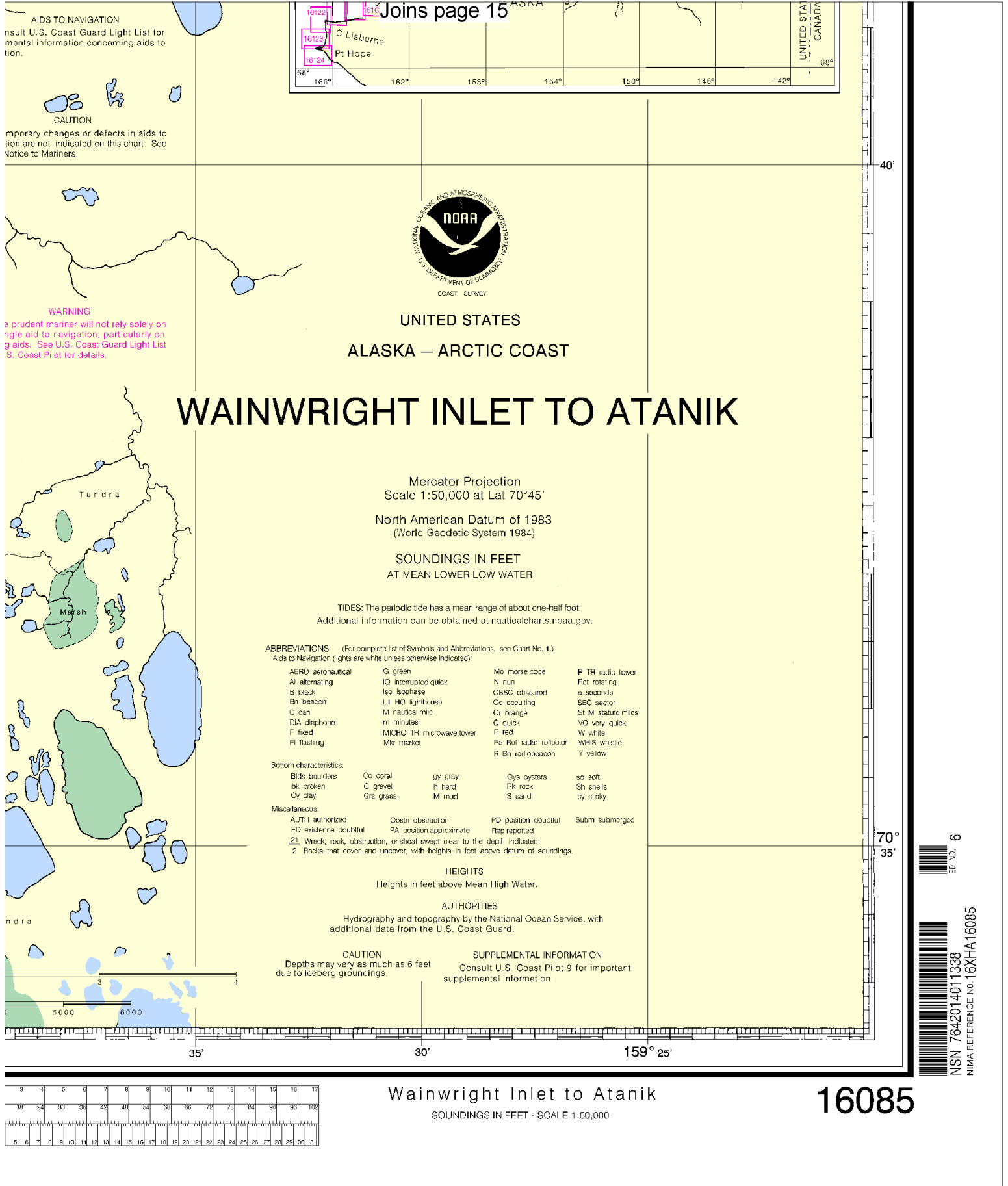
IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2
FEET	6	12
METERS	1	2

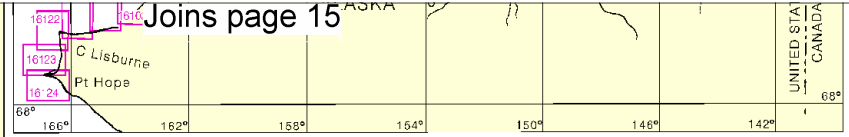
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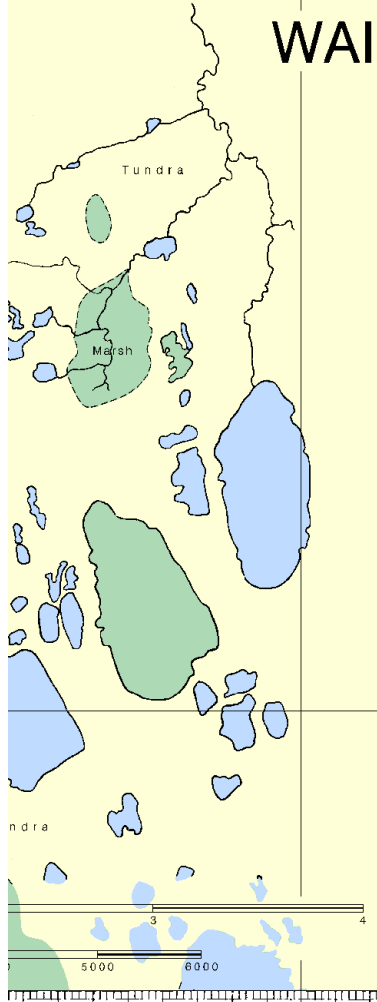


AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for
detailed information concerning aids to
navigation.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to
navigation are not indicated on this chart. See
Notice to Mariners.



WARNING
A prudent mariner will not rely solely on
this chart aid to navigation, particularly on
depth soundings. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List
for details.



UNITED STATES
ALASKA — ARCTIC COAST

WAINWRIGHT INLET TO ATANIK

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 70°45'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDES: The periodic tide has a mean range of about one-half foot.
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LI LD lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VO very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bkn broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

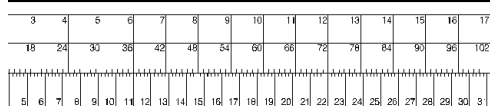
AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
2L Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
2 Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, with
additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
Depths may vary as much as 6 feet
due to iceberg groundings.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important
supplemental information.



Wainwright Inlet to Atanik
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:50,000

16085

EC NO. 6
NSN 7642014011338
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 16XHA16085

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord) – 510-437-3700

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau) – 907-463-2000

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.